(iii) सूचना, शिक्षा और संचार

(iv) कार्यात्मक अनुसंधान

कोर परियोजना में आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा और राजस्थान सात राज्यों में पी॰ फाल्सोपेरम मलेरिया के अत्यधिक जोखिम वाले 100 जिले कवर हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस परियोजना में मलेरिया की अत्यधिक स्थानिकमारी वाले 19 कस्बों/शहरों को भी शामिल किया गया है।

परियोजना की कुल लागत का अनुमान 891.04 करोड़ रुपये लगाया गया है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ एक ऋण प्रदान करेगा जो कर चुकाने के बाद कुल लागत के लगभग 85 प्रतिशत भाग को पूरा करेगा। शेष लागत को भारत सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा। 1997-98 के दौरान इस प्रयोजन के लिए योजना बजट अनुमानों में 50 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 150 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान शामिल किया गया है जो व्यापक तौर पर देश के अन्य क्षेत्रों की जरूरतों को पूरा करेगा। केन्द्र सरकार अनिवार्यतः मलेरिया की स्थानिकमारी वाले राज्यों को विशिष्ट कीटनाशक और औषधें प्रदान करती है।

Remedial measures for viral diseases

*522. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Report which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 29th April, 1997, regarding 'diseases strike Capital in a big way';

(b) if so, the details thereof and what remedial measures are being taken to combat the threat posed by the epidemic of the viral diseases i.e. chicken pox, measles and mumps etc. in the capital; and

(c) whether Government have instructed the authorities concerned for fogging the different residential colonies falling under the jurisdiction of M.C.D. and N.D.M.C., in order to check the spread of these diseases in the epidemic form?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of NCT of Delhi have reported that there is no epidemic of Chicken-pox, Measles and Mumps in Delhi. These are not notifiable diseases but available information indicates that there has been no undue increase in the number of Cases suggesting an outbreak. These diseases are spread by droplet infection and the factors favouring their spread include over crowding, in the household, population density and influx of people into the city.

For chicken-pox, no vaccine has been marketed as yet. Measles vaccination is an integral component of the Universal Immunization Programme. The epidemiological situation does not warrant the inclusion of mumps vaccination under the National Immunization Programme. All the three diseases are self limiting and only selective isolation of cases during infectious stage is recommended to check the spread of the diseases.

(c) As Chicken-pox, measles and mumps are not vector-brone diseases, their spread cannot be prevented by vector control methods like fogging etc.

Growth rate of foreign carriers

*524. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth rate of foreign carriers has been 6.8% per annum while that of Air India has only been 1.74% per annum; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (b) The annual growth rate (percentage) of Air India and foreign

carriers during the last 5 years nas been as under:—

	Air India	Foreign carriers
1991-92	0.4	6.7
1992-93	7.6	9.1
1993-94	−6.5	7.3
1994-95	9.3	3.9
1995-96	20.3	16.3

Thus it can be seen that Air India's performance has shown steady improvement during the last two years.

Changing the Composition of Export

*525. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to change the composition of exports during the next five years;

(b) if so, whether any ground work has been done;

(c) what is the proposed outline of the policy; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) As per the provisions of the Exim policy (1997-2002) all the commodities could be exported excepting those in the negative list of exports. The country's export basket is diversified and consists of a large numbr of items in different commodity groups such as plantations, Agri. & Allied products, Marine products, Ores & minerals, Leather & manufactures, Gems & Jewellery, Sports Goods, Chemicals, & related products, Engineering Goods, Electronic Goods, project Goods, Textiles, Handicrafts, Carpets, Cotton raw, Petroleum products etc. The composition and performance of exports is influenced inter-alia by international market conditions tariff and non-tariff barriers besides domestic factors such as the policy framework, supply conditions/capabilities, infrastructure, cost of export credit etc.

Having regard to the export performance and the country's potential for exports, it has been decided to evolve a medium term strategy for improving the growth of exports through country specific and commodity specific initiatives. For this purpose a Working Group within the Ministry has already initiated work. Apart from internal discussions and review, the Working Group will also hold discussions with Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards for finalising a medium term strategy shortly.

Air traffic passenger growth in the domestic aviation industry

*527. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for air traffic passenger growth in the domestic aviation industry during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) upto what extent these targets have been achieved;

(c) the target set for 1997-98;

(d) the reasons for not achieving the targets of air traffic passenger growth; and

(e) in what way Government propose to improve the passenger growth?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (b) Traffic forecast according to the Planning Group on Aviation, set up by the Government, for carriage of domestic passenger traffic, was 29.9 million for the year 1996-97, the last year of the VIII Five Year Plan. The actual passengers carried were 11.9 million in 1996-97.

(c) The report of the Sub-Group to assess the growth in passenger and cargo traffic and capacity requirements during the 9th Five Year Plan has indicated the